

Cocchi's Police "Pull" Is Shown by Records

To-Day's Weather—SHOWERS.

FINAL EDITION

The Evening World.

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RUSSIANS TURN CAPTURED GUNS ON FOE; TAKE 6,300 MEN; BERLIN ADMITS LOSS

COCCHI'S BOAST HE HAD 'PULL' WITH POLICE HERE REVEALS HE NEVER HAD MOTOR LICENSE

Records Back Slayer's Claim He "Stood In" and Needed Nothing Else.

WOODS VISITS SWANN.

District Attorney Takes Up Failure to Seize Cruger Murderer Before Flight.

The boast Alfredo Cocchi, murderer of Ruth Cruger, is said to have made to his wife's brother-in-law in Italy, that he didn't have to take out a motorcycle license because he "stood in" with the police, is borne out so far as the license is concerned. The records of the Automobile Bureau in the Broadway and Seventy-fourth Street branch of the Secretary of State's office fail to show that he ever took out a license.

Police Commissioner Woods was in conference to-day with District Attorney Swann in the latter's office. The District Attorney said the conference was in regard to Cocchi's movements from the time of the crime to the time of the murderer's departure on the Italian steamer Giuseppe Verdi.

Mr. Swann said that the Commissioner and he also discussed the matter of extraditing Cocchi and the steps to be taken. It is probable that both will go to Washington to urge upon the State Department the importance of obtaining the murderer's return.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY GOES BEFORE SPECIAL GRAND JURY.

Immediately after the conference District Attorney Swann went before the Additional Grand Jury, of which Russell Groszoff, a Wall Street broker and husband of Ethel Barrymore, is foreman. This jury was impaneled and instructed yesterday by Judge John F. McIntire of general sessions for the purpose of investigating the Cruger case from beginning to end.

The investigation will take up Thursday the charge of perjury made by Commissioner Wallsten against Police Lieut. William Browne in connection with the work on the Cruger case of the detectives of the South Branch Detective Bureau.

Assistant District Attorney Dooling had before him to-day three officers of the Verdi. He questioned them regarding Cocchi's movements before the steamer sailed on Feb. 23, endeavoring to learn whether he made any effort to evade the search for him. Commissioner Woods's men have reported to him that they made a thorough search of the Verdi and were unable to locate Cocchi on board.

Police Commissioner Woods and District Attorney Swann at their conference formulated a number of additional questions to be sent on to Joseph W. Grigg, representing the Police Department at Bologna in connection with the case of Cocchi.

Commissioner Woods to-day explained the status of Mr. Grigg. He said that when it became apparent by the discovery of Ruth Cruger's body that Cocchi was the murderer, there was no member of the Police Department or authorized representative in Europe. He therefore requested the New York World to detach a man from its London staff and dispatch him to the Embassy at Paris.

Through the State Department Ambassador Sharp was authorized to commission Mr. Grigg as a special

WARNS SENATE OF DELAY ON FOOD CONTROL BILL

Chamberlain Makes Effort to Get Opponents to Agree on a Time for Vote.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Holding the new cloture rule in reserve, Administration Senators to-day made another futile attempt to get the opponents of the food bill to voluntarily agree on a time for a vote. Senator Chamberlain, in charge of the bill, warned the Senate that more than two weeks have already been used up in discussion and that he believed all Senators who intended making speeches had done so. He asked for a vote on the bill to-day at 5 o'clock.

Senator Penrose at once objected, declaring that he favored "free and fair discussion," and objected to "the use of the steam roller" in forcing the bill.

Senator Chamberlain replied that it was not his purpose to urge the use of the "steam roller" and he had no desire to "implicate that there had been any filibuster."

Senator Jones of Washington interrupted to say that he hoped the progress of the country would not say "that the friends of temperance are opposing the progress of the bill."

Additional cotton and its products to articles which the Government would control, voted yesterday by the Senate, to-day resulted in increased opposition to the bill.

Despite the progress made, leaders believed it still would be necessary to use the cloture rule in order to reach a vote this week.

POTATOES \$5 A BARREL IN LATEST MARKET DROP

This Means They Should Sell at 12 Cents a Quart—Supply Is Plentiful.

New potatoes are down to-day to \$5 a barrel. The market dropped again almost a dollar the barrel in every variety, and a \$2 question is the outside for the very best stock in the market. There is no scarcity of the product. It is just as plentiful to-day as it was when The Evening World began its campaign to force down the rate of \$12 a barrel to the present quotation.

Housewives will recall this paper told them it would not be satisfied until they had \$5 potatoes for the fourth of July and the quart measure was restored. The victory is complete. Potatoes hereafter should be sold by the quart measure, not more than 12 cents a quart, instead of the pound. Five cents a pound is the retail price throughout the city. The drop to \$5 was reached early in the morning and is duly noted in the Producers' Price-Current, published by the Farmer-Barr Company. This is the first time in the history of foodstuffs that a forced embargo did not bring about higher prices. The reason is obvious—plenty.

FLOUR PRICE CUT \$1 MORE.

Now Is \$5.80 Below the Highest Point in May.

CHICAGO, July 3.—A further drop in the price of flour was announced here to-day, when family brands of spring wheat flour were cut \$1 to \$1.2 a barrel. This is \$5.80 a barrel below the high point in May.

The Evening World Will Not Be Published To-Morrow Wednesday, July 4th

75 TO 250 KILLED IN E. ST. LOUIS RIOT; MORE FIRES START

Flames Beyond Control and Additional Troops Will Be Called Out.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., July 3.—Although 1,500 guardsmen are on duty in the fire-swept district, where hundreds of citizens are digging in the ruins for victims of last night's race riot, there are signs of unrest, and more troops will be called.

New fires started by rioters in three negro quarters at noon were fanned by a high wind and spread rapidly, getting beyond control. Troops and police were hurried to the scene, where rioters also were assembled. Adj. Gen. Frank S. Dickson asserted he feared there might be more trouble to-night and took up with Mayor Molman plans for ordering out more troops.

The six companies of guardsmen, who were on the ground last night, the Adjutant General explained, were numerically inadequate to police the wide territory covered by the riots. He feared that even the additional companies, which arrived later, would not be enough to establish authority. Estimates of the number of dead varied widely from seventy-five to 250. At 9.30 o'clock this morning twenty-four bodies had been recovered, including three whites. Seventy-four wounded negroes were found.

The property loss from fire is estimated at \$3,000,000.

The State troops who were on duty during the most serious disturbances, being under civil authority, were ordered not to shoot. This resulted in a number of rifles being taken forcibly from the soldiers.

Bits of clothing taken from dead negroes were shown to-day by souvenir hunters. One brutal incident of the night was related to-day. On Fourth Street near Broadway three men saw a negro, apparently dead, lying in a gutter. One dashed a pocket light in his face and saw that he still breathed.

"Well, what do you know about that," he exclaimed. "Not dead yet." He and one of his companions then fired bullets into the negro's head.

An incident of the night indicated the temper of the mobs. One crowd went about the streets shouting against the Mayor. "Let's get Molman," they shouted. "He's the man that brought 'em in."

The cry was raised because of a false rumor that Mayor Molman went South and advertised that negro labor would be well paid in East St. Louis.

Thousands took part in the riots, which had been intermittent for a month, due to importation of negro laborers from the South. When military rule was proclaimed at 8 o'clock last night 500 white men were locked up at Police Headquarters.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 3.—Use drastic measures if necessary to stop the outrages at East St. Louis.

This was the order transmitted by Gov. Lowden to Adj. Gen. Dickson at East St. Louis shortly before noon to-day.

SECRETARY OF WAR FAVORS PARADE OF NEW YORK TROOPS BEFORE GOING TO THE FRONT

Idea of The Evening World an Excellent One, Declares Baker.

By Martin Green.

(Special Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Secretary of War Baker unqualifiedly endorsed to-day The Evening World suggestion that the militia of New York be paraded in full strength in New York City and in other cities of the State where there are militia units intact before they start for the training camps and the battle front in Europe.

"The idea is excellent," said the Secretary. "I approve it clear through. I hope New York makes the occasion one worthy of the soldiers she desires to honor."

The details of the mobilization of the militia for the Federal service have not been completely worked out, so the War Department could not say to suggest a date for the parade. However, that can be left to the New York City and State officials and the National Guard commanders. Secretary Baker promises the heartiest co-operation.

Owing to the fact that there is no uniformity in the calling of the militia into the regular service, difficulties lie in the way of fixing a date on which the militia could be paraded all over the country. This condition may militate also to some extent against making National Guard Day a State-wide occasion in New York. But there is nothing to prevent the assembling of the entire National Guard forces of the city for a farewell ceremony.

There is reason to believe that the War Department, in this instance, is willing to abandon the policy of secrecy in troop movements, because the guardsmen are not to start immediately for the battlefields of Europe.

The idea is to present, in New York City and in other cities and towns of the State, exhibits of the militia in full strength on a day to be set by the War Department with the co-operation of the Governor of New York and the commanding officers of the National Guard, in order that the relatives and friends of the soldiers, and the public at large, may be given the opportunity to show what they think of the lads who form the last volunteer contingent to be called in this war.

The plan presents possibilities of expansion, including reviews, presentations of colors, perhaps, and ceremonies such as might properly attend the voluntary departure for European hostilities of many young men who will not come back.

WANT TO GIVE VOLUNTEERS FINE SEND-OFF.

It would be a sort of home farewell to soldiers who didn't wait to be drafted. It isn't in human nature for a soldier on his way to sacrifice his life from motives of patriotism to feel happy over being spirited away from home. "New York is about to present to the Nation the finest body of militiamen in all branches ever trained in any municipality, and New York ought to have a chance to bid goodby to those militiamen under circumstances surrounded with every detail of hurrah and enthusiasm.

WAR REVENUE BILL OF \$1,670,000,000 IS SENT TO SENATE

Will Fall \$228,000,000 Short of Meeting Expenditures This Year.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—A final draft of the War Tax Bill, reduced from \$1,800,000,000 to \$1,670,000,000, and carrying no provision for additional bonds, has been completed by the Senate Finance Committee. It was reported to the Senate to-day.

Next year's war expenses are placed in new estimates submitted to-day by the Treasury Department at \$2,328,000,000, but Secretary McAdoo advised the committee that additional bonds were not necessary at this time.

With sale of unissued bonds in the Treasury, the committee estimated that as reduced to an aggregate of \$1,670,000,000, the revised bill will be short \$228,000,000 of meeting the probable expenses of the war next year. It was agreed that this sum as well as additional appropriations for the War and Navy Departments, not yet submitted should be provided for at the regular December session of Congress.

Of the \$1,670,000,000 to be raised \$1,577,800,000 will be derived as follows: From income taxes, \$532,700,000; excise profits, \$523,000,000; distilled and rectified spirits, \$111,000,000; fermented liquors and wines, \$44,500,000; soft drinks, \$10,000,000; tobacco products, excepting the poor man's stogie, \$56,600,000.

This schedule of taxes represents, authors of the bill insist, a heavier burden on the rich and a lesser weight upon the poor than the committee originally contemplated.

GERMANS SHY OF POTATOES

Big Rush to Soup Kitchens in Hope of Better Rations.

SOCIETY BEAUTY WHO IS TO BE THE BRIDE OF JOHN WANAMAKER JR.



MISS DISTON ENGAGED TO JOHN WANAMAKER JR.

Formal Announcement Follows Months of Rumors—Wedding at Newport in Fall.

Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Pauline Diston, daughter of Mrs. William Diston of New York, Newport and Philadelphia, and John Wanamaker Jr., son of Rodman Wanamaker.

Society has been hearing rumors of the engagement for several months. Miss Diston is acknowledged one of the most beautiful girls of the younger set. She was introduced two years ago, and her dance at the Ritz-Carlton last winter was one of the season's events. Mr. Wanamaker is the grandson and namesake of the merchant and philanthropist.

ONE U BOAT SUNK, ANOTHER CAPTURED

American and British Warships Act Together in the Operation.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—One German submarine was sunk and one captured by American and British war vessels during the last week, according to report received to-day by the French Scientific Mission here.

Members of the mission said the report came from the French Admiralty. The captured U boat was taken to a British port. No other details were contained in the report.

JAPANESE WAR FLEET MAY BE SENT TO ATLANTIC

Kato, Minister of the Navy, so Declares in a Speech in the Diet.

TOKYO, July 3.—If necessary, Japan may send a fleet to the Atlantic, said Tomosaburo Kato, Minister of the Navy, in the Diet to-day.

WOMAN AVIATOR KILLED.

Losses Control of Machine in Practice Flight and Falls.

RUSSIAN ARMY FIGHTS WAY ACROSS TWO RIVERS IN ITS SWEEP TOWARD LEMBERG

Brusiloff's Troops Penetrate Three Lines of Trenches in Their Onward Sweep—U. S. War Mission Joins in Petrograd's Celebration.

KERENSKY IS HAILED AS NEW HERO OF RUSSIA

PETROGRAD, July 3.—Russia's offensive to-day forced the enemy back across the Stripa River (in Galicia), penetrated three lines of enemy trenches and took 6,300 additional prisoners. The War Office announcement indicated sweeping gains everywhere, including the occupation of Presore and the village and heights of Zboroff and Kordshiduv.

[Despatches from Berlin say the War Office announces that Russian troops have broken forward across the heights on the western bank of the Stripa in Galicia and succeeded in extending northward the gap they made in the Teutonic lines the previous day. The Russian progress was halted with the assistance of German reserves, the official Berlin statement adds.]

The Russians are advancing toward Zlochoff, Galicia, the War Office announces. Twenty-one German guns and several mine throwers were captured.

The Russians captured positions to the westward of the Uzevuvka River. Many captured guns were turned against the enemy.

"The Finns have taken 1,500 officers and soldiers prisoners," says the War Office report, "while their captures include four trench mortars, nine machine guns and one bomb thrower. One brigade captured 62 officers and 3,150 soldiers, 15 guns and many machine guns. Many of the captured guns were turned against the enemy. Enemy positions to the west of the Narayuvka also were taken.

U BOATS NOW SINKING SWEDISH FISHING BOATS

Four Such Craft Sunk on Sunday by the Gunfire of Submarines.

STOCKHOLM, July 3.—Germany has apparently opened submarine warfare on Swedish fishing boats. Advice to-day showed that on Sunday four such vessels had been sunk by gunfire of German U boats outside the German blockade zone.

The Swedish crews barely escaped to their boats. The submarine commander, they said, declared all neutral shipping would hereafter be destroyed on sight.

FOUR AMERICANS GET THE FRENCH WAR CROSS

They Are Ambulance Drivers Who Displayed Courage in Rescuing Wounded Soldiers.

PARIS, July 3.—Four ambulance drivers of the American Field Service were decorated with the War Cross by Gen. Gouraud at a review of the troops at the front.

They were Benjamin F. Butler and John M. Griggs Jr., of New York; Brownlee B. Gould, Toledo, and H. Wynkoop Rutkowski, Chicago. They were cited in army orders for courage and devotion in taking away the wounded during a recent bombardment.

ARGENTINA PEREMPTORY IN DEMAND ON GERMANY

Calls for Immediate Indemnity for the Sinking of Steamer Protégido.

BUENOS AIRES, July 3.—Argentina has instructed her Minister to Germany to demand immediately the "reparation and indemnities promised for the sinking of the steamship Protégido, according to authoritative information to-day. So far Germany has made no further move to promise.

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